

**MINUTES OF THE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

**Eighty-first Session  
May 11, 2021**

The Senate Committee on Judiciary was called to order by Chair Melanie Scheible at 1:10 p.m. on Tuesday, May 11, 2021, Online and in Room 2135 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Senator Melanie Scheible, Chair  
Senator Nicole J. Cannizzaro, Vice Chair  
Senator James Ohrenschall  
Senator Dallas Harris  
Senator James A. Settelmeyer  
Senator Ira Hansen  
Senator Keith F. Pickard

**GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:**

Assemblywoman Sandra Jauregui, Assembly District No. 41

**STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Patrick Guinan, Policy Analyst  
Nicolas Anthony, Counsel  
Sally Ramm, Committee Secretary

**OTHERS PRESENT:**

David Pucino, Senior Staff Attorney, Giffords Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence  
Steve Lindley, Program Manager, Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence  
Annette Magnus, Executive Director, Battle Born Progress  
Christiane Brown, Brady Nevada  
Michael Willoughby  
Leann McAllister, Executive Director, American Academy of Pediatrics, Nevada Chapter

Senate Committee on Judiciary  
May 11, 2021  
Page 2

Maria-Teresa Liebermann-Parraga  
Steven Horner  
Anwar Green  
Teresa Crawford, Volunteer, Moms Demand Action  
Heather Sallan  
Kimi Cole  
Jeri Burton, National Organization for Women, Nevada Chapter  
Leonard Jackson, Director, Faith Organizing Alliance  
Tess Opferman, Nevada Women's Lobby  
Audrey Dempsey, President, Nevada Federation of Democratic Women  
Cassandra Rice  
Kimberly Carden, Indivisible Northern Nevada  
Nida Alvi, Everytown for Gun Safety  
Nancy Hoffman  
Sy Bernabei  
Matthew DeFalco  
Chris Daly  
Linda Cavazos  
Vinod Kumar Cadley  
Tehran Boldon  
Dan Reid, Western Regional Director, National Rifle Association  
Loran Kelley  
Bob Russo  
Brittany Sheehan  
Michael Findlay, National Shooting Sports Foundation  
Randi Thompson, Nevada Firearms Coalition  
James Carr  
John Ross  
Janine Hansen, State Chairman, Independent American Party  
Sarah Lerma  
Rudy Hinbelang  
Jake Suty  
Lynn Chapman, State Vice President, Nevada Families for Freedom  
Jared Raman  
Eric Spratley, Executive Director, Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association  
Charles Mazza  
Nick Burgeson  
Brandon Blum  
Brittany Sheehan

Senate Committee on Judiciary  
May 11, 2021  
Page 3

CHAIR SCHEIBLE:

I now open the hearing on Assembly Bill (A.B.) 286.

[ASSEMBLY BILL 286 \(2nd Reprint\)](#): Prohibits certain acts relating to firearms.  
(BDR 15-21)

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SANDRA JAUREGUI (Assembly District No. 41):

In October 2017, my friend, husband and I, and countless others were at the Route 91 Music Festival when a gunman opened fire and killed 58 people, wounding nearly 500 others, devastating our city and changing our lives forever. People were here visiting Las Vegas to have an exciting, fun, memorable trip only to experience the deadliest mass shooting in modern U.S. history. While we have made progress in the years since then, we have also continued to see violent incidents that left Nevadans questioning the safety of our community.

Assembly Bill 286 deals with the rising epidemic of unmarked, untraceable guns also known as ghost guns. Ghost guns are growing in popularity because they circumvent background checks and are untraceable. This type of gun is sold online as kits that are then easily assembled at home. If they are used in a crime, law enforcement has no way to trace them because they do not have serial numbers.

In 2020, agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) raided a Nevada-based company, Polymer80, one of the Nation's largest manufacturers of ghost guns. Polymer80 was illegally manufacturing and distributing firearms, failing to pay taxes, shipping guns across state lines and not conducting background checks. Last September, two Los Angeles County Sheriff's deputies were shot while sitting in their patrol vehicle by a man using a gun he built with parts from Polymer80.

DAVID PUCINO (Senior Staff Attorney, Gifford Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence):

Ghost guns have emerged as an issue of pressing national concern. The President spoke on this issue in his joint address to Congress, law enforcement agencies across the Country cite their explosive, rise and ghost guns pose the fastest-rising trend to gun safety in the Country—particularly in Nevada. This threat can be addressed immediately and in significant measure by enacting A.B. 286.

Ghost guns are designed to evade our gun laws by ingeniously exploiting a loophole in the way the federal government regulates firearms. Firearms are made up of a number of different components. One of these components is linked to all regulation. That part is called the frame in the case of handguns and the receiver in long guns. This is the only component subject to any federal regulation. When a traditionally manufactured frame or receiver is purchased, that component will require a background check. The component will come with a serial number and other markings that uniquely identify it and enable it to be traced in the event it is recovered in a crime. Records of the sale are retained. This process allows the firearm-tracing process to occur. The tracing process is a critical tool for law enforcement in gun investigations because it allows them to connect a recovered firearm to its retail buyer and back through the supply chain. It allows a gun used in a crime to be identified with its owner.

Ghost guns evade all of these regulations. Companies, including Polymer80, will sell a frame or receiver that is not fully manufactured. As a result, the federal government will not classify it as a firearm. There is no background check, no serial number and no records. These firearms are untraceable and often sold with all the guides, tools and parts needed to produce a fully functioning weapon with no training or experience. The ghost guns are ready-made for people who want to have a firearm in spite of the fact that they are not allowed to buy a gun. They have been used by such individuals to purchase a firearm by people who may have been underage, convicted of a felony or otherwise ineligible. Untraceable guns have been used in mass violence by such people.

Ghost guns have become pervasive in other states, including California. As many as one-in-three guns recovered by law enforcement is a ghost gun. While the problem of ghost guns may have first emerged in California, it is rapidly spreading across the Country. City after city is reporting massive increases in the number of ghost guns being recovered. This disturbing trend has accelerated throughout the course of the pandemic. Ghost gun sellers are reporting that they are selling so quickly they are unable to keep the products in stock.

Precisely because these products evade federal regulation, we do not know how many ghost guns are out there. Part of the reason for this increase in ghost guns is that they are appealing to gun traffickers. Normally, a person purchasing a firearm must pass a background check and produce sales records. Firearm traffickers employ individuals called "straw purchasers" who have clean

records and make a purchase from a gun dealer for the trafficker. This is not necessary with ghost guns. There is no need to move to different dealers to disguise buying patterns or paperwork that will link the guns back to the purchase. Ghost guns are easy to obtain and untraceable. It is no wonder law enforcement finds ghost guns while uncovering trafficking rings. This has happened in Nevada, where one trafficking ring was using ghost gun products to manufacture machine guns. Assembly Bill 286 will address this growing crisis by cutting off the ghost guns at the source immediately.

Section 3 of the bill would prohibit the unfinished frames and receivers designed to avoid federal regulation. Sections 4 and 5 will address the manufacture, possession and sale of the completed weapons. Together, this bill will provide the enforcement tools needed to stop the flow of these parts to traffickers who are flooding the streets with untraceable firearms.

This bill will not affect the manufacturing activities of firearm manufacturers that produce and sell traditional, traceable firearms. There is an exclusive exception for licensed manufacturers. It will also not prohibit the activities of hobbyists and scratch-builder enthusiasts who build historically accurate firearms. There is an exception for antique firearms. This includes replicas of weapons made before the twentieth century. It will also not prevent gun enthusiasts from assembling and customizing legally owned, traditionally manufactured firearms. Anyone who is allowed to possess firearms will still be able to purchase a serialized frame or receiver and use that as the central piece around which to build a firearm.

While this bill would immediately address the problem of ghost guns, it would not immediately criminalize those who possess untraceable firearms that were legal at time of purchase. A grace period will last until January 1, 2022, during which time individuals will be able to sell, surrender or render inoperable their untraceable firearms.

STEVE LINDLEY (Program Manager, Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence):  
A ghost gun is the lower portion of a firearm. If a ghost gun is less than 80 percent complete, it does not require the firearm to have a serial number under ATF regulations. Having no serialization means no background check process needs to take place to purchase or sell the firearm. It is called a ghost gun because it is untraceable by law enforcement. As far as the law is concerned, it does not really exist. The problem is the background check

process. The Brady background check process has proven to be effective over the last 25 years in keeping prohibited people from purchasing firearms. This includes felons, people with mental health issues, people with domestic violence convictions or people who are wanted by law enforcement.

I want to go over the two different types of ghost guns and how the problem started in California. A picture taken at a gun show in California showed a lower receiver that can be purchased without a serial number as a ghost gun for \$125. This was made from aluminum and stainless steel alloy. The same equipment, as a ghost gun, needs to be drilled out and the trigger assembly inserted to make this into a firearm that requires a serial number. This is comparable to an Armalite (AR) 15 platform that includes a small pistol and some plastic receivers. These are rarely available at gun stores. They are available online to be shipped, no questions asked, and at gun shows.

The ATF Firearms Tracing System data for 2018 reported around a thousand long guns recovered in Nevada. Assault weapons were a small percentage of those recovered firearms. The assault weapons used in most mass shootings on a day-to-day basis are not recovered very often. However, handguns are the firearm of choice for most criminals—in 2018 around 4,500 handguns were recovered. This is where the real problem lies. We have seen a change in the ghost guns from the AR-15 platform lower receivers to handguns and Glock clones. In California in December 2019, the vendor was initially marketing these kits to individuals. In January 2020, pieces in the box were already put together, and the slide was held together with rubber bands and a zip tie. The firearm looks more functional when compared to what was available a month before.

The Polymer80 kit that could be purchased before the ATF raid was called a "Buy, Build, Shoot" kit. Every piece needed to put the firearm together was in this kit. All the purchaser needed was a Dremel tool or a regular drill and 20 to 40 minutes depending on skill levels. The real problem begins when the product switches from the AR-15 platform to handguns, as handguns are used far more frequently in crimes.

Statistics from the ATF offices in California: In 2019, 30 percent of all its investigations led to confiscation of ghost guns. In the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), 40 percent of the firearms recovered in 2019 are considered ghost guns. There is a difference between ghost guns and guns

where the serial numbers have been obliterated. Law enforcement knows this. Firearms manufactured with no serial number and sold without background checks are a considerable problem. Year after year, we have seen the number of ghost guns recovered by law enforcement increase across the Nation.

How are ghost guns being used? In mass shootings. They are also being used to target law enforcement. In June 2019, a felon used a ghost gun AR-15 to ambush, shoot and kill Sacramento police officer Tara O'Sullivan. A few months later, another felon used a ghost gun, also an AR-15, to shoot three California Highway Patrol officers, killing one of them—Officer Andre Moye, Jr. In May 2020, a Boogaloo member used a ghost gun to ambush and kill federal security officer Pat Underwood. In September 2020, a felon used a ghost gun to ambush and shoot two Los Angeles County Sheriff's deputies. Both survived, but they were shot in the head. Criminals are using these firearms not only in other types of crime but to target law enforcement.

What are other states doing about this issue? This is more of a problem in California that tried to resolve this problem in 2016 with Assembly Bill 1673 which would have banned ghost guns in California. It was vetoed by then-Governor Jerry Brown. In 2019, California Assembly Bill 879 signed by Governor Gavin Newsom will not take effect until 2022. It is more of a regulatory process to conduct background checks on ghost guns using California's ammunition background check system.

In December 2019, Pennsylvania Attorney General Josh Shapiro classified ghost guns as firearms. This changes the way the state looks at ghost guns. Washington, D.C., Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, signed emergency legislation in March 2020, banning kits used to make untraceable ghost guns after the number of home-built firearms seized by police in the city spiked last year. In Rhode Island, Governor Gina Raimondo signed a bill banning ghost guns and ghost gun kits. This makes it illegal to manufacture, import, sell, ship, deliver, possess, transfer or receive any firearm made from plastic, fiberglass or through a 3D-printing process.

Washington, D.C., targeted a specific manufacturer, Polymer80, for illegally advertising the selling of untraceable firearms throughout the District. New York is looking at suing a number of online ghost gun suppliers, making sure they are selling them online. They have been selling to underage people. A project

Brady United worked on identified a 17-year-old individual who purchased a ghost gun kit online, no questions asked. Los Angeles is suing Polymer80 because of its marketing, of "Buy, Build, Shoot" fully functional firearms. In 2020, over 700 firearms recovered by LAPD were traced back to Polymer80. We do not know who sold those firearms, but Polymer80 is identified as the manufacturer because it places its logo on the sides of its firearms. These kits are high quality, not Saturday night special-type firearms. If put together with the provided parts, these are reminiscent of, and for the most part indistinguishable from, a Glock 17, hence the lawsuit from the City of Los Angeles.

We have other anecdotes of mass shootings because ghost guns are easy to get. This is happening not just in California but around the Nation. In August 2019, an individual used an AR-15 ghost gun to shoot 26 people, killing 9 of them in Dayton, Ohio. A 16-year-old in California shot 5 of his classmates at Saugus High School, killing 2 of them. This problem is growing and about to become uncontrollable for government and law enforcement unless we do something about it right now.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

I am showing a video available at the Nevada Legislative website, from Brady United about a teenager purchasing a ghost gun.

SENATOR OHRENSCHALL:

Is there any check to stop prohibited persons who are not supposed to have firearms from purchasing these kits?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

That is the problem with ghost guns. It is a way to bypass background checks.

MR. PUCINO:

That is right. There is no background check on the sale of one of these kits, so anyone is able to buy one of them with no process to stop them.

SENATOR HARRIS:

Would this bill preclude the possibility of building guns in one's own home?



MR. PUCINO:

No, it would not. An individual who would like to build a firearm at home would be able to purchase a finished frame or receiver with a serial number to build or modify a firearm that would be fully traceable and compliant with this law.

SENATOR HARRIS:

For those who already have these guns, what would the process look like for them to come into compliance with this law? You mentioned they can be sold, but I do not think you can legally sell a gun that is not serialized. Would they have to turn it over? Do you envision all of them buying a frame with a serial number to replace the ghost gun? Would we expect them to destroy the ghost guns? How do you imagine coming into compliance for those who wish to do so?

MR. PUCINO:

The process for individuals who wanted to sell them would be fairly simple. They could sell the gun to a licensed dealer who would be able to serialize them and resell them as legal firearms. The other processes involve transporting the weapon out of Nevada or, alternatively, rendering the piece inoperable.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Mr. Pucino, could you touch on how they can also replace the unfinished receiver?

MR. PUCINO:

The unserialized component could be replaced with a fully serialized component. These firearms are designed to be modular builds so parts can be swapped out. A serialized frame or receiver can replace an unserialized piece, bringing it into compliance with this law and making it fully traceable.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

All of the items Mr. Pucino walked you through may be accomplished during the time period allowed because the bill does not become effective until January 1, 2022.

SENATOR HARRIS:

I want to make sure this is clear on the record. We have licensed dealers who are accepting the unserialized firearms or purchasing them. Is that an actual

avenue? I know licensed dealers can do this, but are they actually buying these guns from people in any kind of practical manner?

MR. PUCINO:

I am not aware of the process occurring in large numbers at the moment because there is no incentive to do so. The individuals who are in possession of these weapons are either traffickers who are not in the business of selling to dealers or individuals who built the firearms for their own personal use and not for resale.

SENATOR HARRIS:

It would be good if we can do something to incentivize licensed dealers to accept these guns. People can then get some value for what they have purchased if they decide not to spend additional funds to replace these with firearms containing serial numbers.

SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

There are a lot of statistics out there. I was researching this subject. Ghost guns are used in maybe 1 percent or 2 percent of the crimes, yet 43 percent of the criminals actually purchase weapons on the black market, according to the Department of Justice (DOJ). None of them made their own weapons. I am worried about my constituents and myself who made their own weapons. My father, when he was plowing a field, found a .32 special police revolver along what was then Highway 395. When he passed away, the revolver was left to me. It is a piece of ranch heritage. When I pass, I want to leave it to my children. The gun is pre-1938 and does not have a serial number. How will that be transferred to the next generation? It is supposed to be prohibited property. Forget the concept of selling, I am just talking about transferring it. How do you transfer something when it is an outlawed product? Am I supposed to surrender it? Then who compensates my family for the gun? Is it a government-taking? How does that work?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

There are provisions in the bill for antiques and collectors' items.

MR. PUCINO:

There is an exception for antique firearms, so the weapon you are describing would not be regulated by this bill. It would fall within the antique firearm exception.

SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

So are you telling me any gun being owned prior to 1938 that does not have a serial number is exempt? What is the definition of an antique gun? You are referencing other things that continually change on the federal level.

MR. PUCINO:

The year cutoff is 1898. Other definitions based on the design of the firearm—firearms with antique designs as opposed to contemporary design, built around a frame or receiver—are included in the antique firearm definition.

SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

I am concerned because guns manufactured prior to 1968 did not need a serial number, it was voluntary. This gun is from the 1930s. I am concerned about what this does to people who are not criminals. Criminals find guns no matter what. They are getting them on the black market. They do not make their own weapons.

SENATOR PICKARD:

I have been shooting competitively since high school and am part of the small group of people who assemble competition rifles. I find the best ones I can for the need. Is it legal or illegal to manufacture a gun without a federal license?

MR. PUCINO:

It is illegal to engage in the business of manufacturing firearms without a license. An entity engaged in the business of manufacturing firearms needs to have a federal license.

SENATOR PICKARD:

If not producing the firearms for sale, I can manufacture any part from a barrel down to a grip adjustment myself without a license?

MR. PUCINO:

That is correct.

SENATOR PICKARD:

The federal government just released some new regulations with respect to these issues. I believe there is a 60-day to 90-day comment window. Does that regulation outlaw the same ghost guns we are discussing?

MR. PUCINO:

Yes. The regulation would cover the ghost guns we have been concerned about and would integrate well with this piece of legislation. The definition of unfinished frame or receiver used in this legislation has a carveout for products required to be serialized under federal law and carry such a serial number. If those federal regulations go into effect, those products would not be affected and would work seamlessly with this bill.

SENATOR PICKARD:

Will the federal regulation displace this law if we pass it?

MR. PUCINO:

To a certain extent, it would. The products are designed just short of the federal definition of a firearm so they come right up to that level. The proposed federal rulemaking would encompass those existing products. This legislation would go further by encompassing a broader range of products, potentially capturing a new effort to evade federal regulation. As the market exists, they would be concurrent and mutually supportive.

SENATOR PICKARD:

Can you explain how this law goes beyond the federal regulations?

MR. PUCINO:

Under the federal regulation, the ATF will look to the amount of effort, skill and time expended to turn a product into a firearm. This bill is designed around the intent for the product designed. If a product is designed and intended to be sold for the purpose of turning it into a firearm, that product is captured within this definition.

SENATOR PICKARD:

We do not have a clear understanding of what is in somebody's head as opposed to what physically exists. How do we legislate around something that is unknown? When we are talking about intent, it is ultimately unknowable. We can guess based on evidence, circumstantial or otherwise, but unless the person actually states their intent, this would be hard to enforce.

In terms of the penalties, I have four receivers for two AR competition rifles. Assume that they do not have serial numbers. So two unserialized receivers are not used and two are used. Is possessing four of these a felony under this law,

or does the stepped penalty apply to instances that this equipment is found in my possession? Are we talking about the numbers of receivers in my possession? Ultimately, the bill does not explain that. How does this work? Do I become a felon simply by possessing the receivers?

MR. PUCINO:

The answer is no. A grace period runs until the beginning of next year during which time the prohibitions and criminal penalties attached to the possession of these products would not apply. After the grace period expires, the first offense is a gross misdemeanor. The second or subsequent offense is a temporal element, so there would have to be a second incident as opposed to just a second product.

SENATOR PICKARD:

When we are talking about the grace period, for example, I would have to dispose of these now illegal parts. They were fairly expensive when purchased. Now that they are illegal parts, their worth is zero. How do people dispose of them since there is no market? I could give them to a federal firearms dealer to make use of them if he/she so chooses. Remanufacturing used parts is not a viable or lucrative business, particularly since a good number of usable parts will be available. If they could be disposed of at 10 percent of their original value or the value on the day before the law goes into effect, who pays for the difference in value? Arguably, it is a taking. The government has just changed the value of my previously legal product. Does the government have any obligation to pay for the value just removed from my property?

MR. PUCINO:

First, I want to note that the universe of products we are talking about here is much smaller than the universe of all firearms. As you mentioned, you purchased your competition rifles through the background check process, so those products are not implicated at all in what we are talking about here. We are talking about a much smaller set of products purchased either as part of these kits or separately without serial numbers. Within that universe, there is no obvious reason for such a severe devaluation of these products as compared with a used firearm, generally. It would be within the capabilities of gunsmiths to put serial numbers on these products and have them available for resale through the standard background check and serialization process. This would not constitute a taking under the courts' existing precedence.

SENATOR PICKARD:

I purchased the barrel and the parts through a federal firearms dealer. Assuming again that the receivers were not serialized, would the possession of the receivers now be illegal?

MR. PUCINO:

It would after the expiration of the grace period.

SENATOR PICKARD:

I purchased them through a background check that you just said is not subject to the bill, yet the possession would be illegal. Clearly, I could have purchased this through a firearms dealer. Because it is unserialized, it still is illegal after the adoption of this bill.

MR. PUCINO:

I am sorry, I misunderstood your question initially. If you purchased it through a dealer and through a background check, it already has a serial number and would not be affected by this bill.

SENATOR PICKARD:

In terms of the takings, can you point to precedent that would suggest a direct action of government that devalues property is not a taking?

MR. PUCINO:

I would be happy to send you that material.

SENATOR PICKARD:

When we are looking at banning home-built firearms, I have a number of friends who build from the ground up. They build their own barrels, they drill them out and rifle them down to the fine parts. Will they have to obtain a manufacturer's license to serialize their weapons or can anyone serialize their own?

MR. PUCINO:

There are two different answers to this depending on the type of firearm a person produces. Scratch-build enthusiasts who build things like civil war replicas, muskets, Revolutionary War replicas, things of that nature, are exempt from the bill. Individuals who build contemporary-style firearms—a small universe of people—would have to get a manufacturing license.

SENATOR PICKARD:

I know lots of people who talk about building their own firearms at home. I do not know if they do it, but I suspect it is far more widespread than a small universe of people.

SENATOR HANSEN:

I understand that in Nevada it is illegal for a felon to have a firearm. In California, are they allowed to have a firearm as long as it does not have a serial number?

MR. PUCINO:

It is the same in California as in Nevada. A person convicted of a felony is not allowed to possess a firearm. The issue here is the supply. A prohibited individual in possession of a firearm is committing a federal crime whether the firearm has a serial number or not. The issue is the ghost gun process creates a large pool of unserialized weapons available without a background check. For a prohibited person, it is easy to get a firearm through the ghost gun process when he or she would not be able to walk into a gun dealer and get one.

SENATOR HANSEN:

All the examples you gave of having ghost guns were felons, and they should not have guns. The fact that they are felons and breaking the law indicates that people who break the laws are going to break the laws, and the people who obey the laws are the ones who are forced to do things that otherwise they do not need to do. How many crimes committed in Nevada in the last five years with a true ghost gun would qualify under this new law as a ghost gun?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

I do not have that number for you, but I do want to address something else. You said that putting a serial number on a firearm is not going to prohibit felons from buying a gun. We disagree because that is what this bill will do. People who buy ghost guns are people who cannot pass background checks. If a serial number is required on all firearms, then passing a background check will be required, which is what felons or prohibited persons would not be able to do.

SENATOR HANSEN:

I get that is the intent, but the reality is quite different. I swear that every time felons are arrested, they also get charged for illegal possession of a firearm.

This means they did not get it through a background check going to the local hardware store and buying a firearm. I would also point out that several places mentioned in the testimony—including Washington, D.C.; Chicago; Detroit; and New York—already have extensive laws against possession, not just ghost guns, yet they lead the Nation in crime.

This idea that we pass a law which says if you are building ghost guns you have to get a serial number on them somehow will stop people from committing crimes, does not add up when looking at the places where not only ghost guns, but handguns in general are greatly restricted. The bottom line in your bill is the problem you are trying to fix—circumventing the background check process. Do you really believe that if we simply require a serial number on firearms, felons will not get weapons because they cannot pass a background check? What happened to the idea of ghost purchasers? Is that now going out the window too?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

It is not just felons. We are trying to keep firearms out of the hands of all prohibited persons. We saw underaged purchasers purchase ghost guns. The reality is that all of the laws we pass here do not stop everything. Seatbelt laws do not stop every passenger from dying; DUI laws do not stop every drunk driver from getting behind the wheel. Laws are intended to prevent some but not all unnecessary injuries or deaths.

SENATOR HANSEN:

Law-abiding people will follow laws. People who are not law-abiding will not. We are punishing people who are not the problem. We are going after people who are doing all sorts of legal things. The idea that criminal elements out there who are building guns to bypass the background check process lacks common sense. As far as things like the 17-year-old, we have all sorts of laws now that you have to be 21 years old before you can buy booze. How successful have we been in stopping underage drinking in our State? When people want to break the law, there are ways to do it, and all we are doing here is once again punishing good, law-abiding, gun-owning people. One difference between alcohol and guns is that the gun owners of America have a Second Amendment right, a constitutional liberty we are infringing on when we try to pass laws like this.



I respect what you went through. I have never seen anything like that. I respect your feelings on it. I cannot say I understand where you are coming from because I have never been through something like that. I do not want you to think I am so heartless that after what you went through I have no sense of compassion.

CHAIR SCHEIBLE:

I want to clarify that while the bill does criminalize the ownership and purchase of a gun or part of a gun that is not serialized, it also places a burden on the producer and seller, correct?

MR. PUCINO:

That is right. The crux of this bill, and what will make this such a successful piece of legislation, is that it puts the burden on the supplier level. That is the key part of this market dominated by gun traffickers. If the burden is put only on individuals, some individuals will comply and some will not. Here, suppliers will no longer be able to sell these products without background checks. That is the key to stop flooding the streets with these ghost guns.

CHAIR SCHEIBLE:

I found the video we watched compelling and disturbing to think about a teenager who could be going through all kinds of emotional distress getting on the internet and ordering parts to create a gun like they would Pokémon cards. If this bill passes, if that teenager logged on to that website and tried to purchase a gun, is the anticipated result that the website selling the guns would have to create different avenues for different states? For instance, if a Nevada resident places an order, he or she will have to go through a background check before the supplier can ship this item or the seller will not ship the item to Nevada.

MR. PUCINO:

I think it is the latter circumstance. For the sale of these products into Nevada, this bill would require a federal firearms license, a serial number and background check. If a 17-year-old tried to purchase this weapon in Nevada, a background check would be required. Because the entity selling the weapon has a federal firearms license, it will have all the procedures in place to conduct the background check. That would come back as a fail because the purchaser would be under the legal age to possess a firearm.

Polymer80 has a federal firearms license and is the largest seller of ghost guns. It is in a position to sell products that comply with this law by simply affixing a serial number to firearms sold in Nevada and conducting a background check.

CHAIR SCHEIBLE:

You are not saying that the people who are creating and distributing ghost guns are already in violation of the law. What they are doing is legal. By enacting a law that makes it illegal, we are still expecting the law-abiding gun owners to continue to be law-abiding. Assembly Bill 286, if passed, will reduce the problem of untraceable, unserialized guns falling into the hands of felons, domestic abusers, kids and other people who should not have guns.

MR. PUCINO:

That is exactly right.

ANNETTE MAGNUS (Executive Director, Battle Born Progress):

I am here as a proud second-generation, gun-owning native Nevadan, representing the 20,000 subscribers to our Battle Born Progress network Statewide. We have been consistent on this issue for years as a Nevada-based organization. Better gun laws are needed for Nevada. Today, you heard the facts to back that up. That is why we are in full support of A.B. 286. So much has happened since the last time I testified on a bill like this. A year ago, I was feeding people out of my garage and watching a global pandemic sweep through our communities. Because of the pandemic and the political discourse, we have seen panic-buying of these weapons all across the Country, including here in Nevada.

This bill will help stop the proliferation of ghost guns, a troubling trend among violent extremists and those who seek to skirt other gun laws we worked hard to pass in Nevada. Assembling unfinished gun parts without serial numbers allows for untraceable deadly weapons to end up in the hands of those who should not have access. Assembly Bill 286 will end this shady practice and make our State safer.

Nevada has no business exporting these weapons as companies like Polymer80 have done. This company was raided after an ATF investigation linked to makeshift guns assembled with its unfinished kits to hundreds of violent crime scenes across the United States. It is an embarrassment to our State and something we should be working to correct immediately.

You will hear arguments that this somehow takes away the rights of gun owners. As a gun owner, I reject those deeply flawed arguments. Supporting better gun laws makes me a better gun owner. I did not buy my gun from a shady online dealer. I went into a gun store and passed a background check. Nevadans want and expect you to enact stronger gun laws during this Session, and we need you all to support this critical bill. I am sick of thoughts and prayers from politicians. The time to take action is now. Please pass A.B. 286.

CHRISTIANE BROWN (Brady Nevada):

These days, there is a lot of talk about individual rights but little talk about responsibility. No constitutional law exists that allows anyone's right to freedom to come at the cost of another's right to safety. Yet in the wake of every gun violence tragedy, fringe gun rights extremists come out in droves saying gun violence prevention laws are not needed, as if tragic loss of life is somehow a fair price to pay for freedom. But the real freedom from being threatened is the right we have to live safely in our communities.

In 2019, Nevadans expanded background checks to keep deadly firearms out of the hands of felons, domestic abusers and the mentally ill. Now, a dangerous loophole is allowing ghost guns—homemade, unserialized firearms—to bypass these laws. Today, anyone in Nevada, even children, can buy and assemble as many ghost guns as one wants in less than an hour—from Glock-style handguns to Avtomat Kalashnikov-47 and AR-15 military-style rifles.

Ghost gun manufacturers will tell you that ghost guns are not real guns because they come unassembled and must be put together before they can kill someone. That is absurd. To Nevada's shame, a huge percentage of ghost guns found at crime scenes were made in our State. Without serial numbers, these ghost guns were untraceable, leaving law enforcement without critical evidence and victims without justice. In 2019, law enforcement recovered approximately 10,000 ghost guns and over 86 percent of those in the ATF database contained parts made by Nevada manufacturer Polymer80. This is not a statistic our State can be proud of. Responsible gun owners do not need untraceable weapons. Responsible gun owners register their firearms legally and purchase their weapons from licensed sellers.

It is time for Nevada to join other responsible states and close this dangerous loophole that the ghost gun manufacturers have shamefully exploited, and irresponsible gun purchasers have taken advantage of. I urge you to pass

Senate Committee on Judiciary  
May 11, 2021  
Page 20

A.B. 286 today and please make unserialized ghost guns and their parts illegal in Nevada. I have submitted a copy of my remarks ([Exhibit B](#)).

MICHAEL WILLOUGHBY:

The defense of the weapons covered in this bill is a damning indictment of the rote contrarianism that has taken hold of the gun culture in this Country—the spread of weapons and parts to deliberately sidestep the law, like the bump stock used in Las Vegas on October 1, 2017, or the unserialized crime guns known as ghost guns. Ghost guns are mostly manufactured in Nevada and have been adopted as the weapon of choice nationwide. They cost lives every day, reaching so far as a gang of methamphetamine-dealing neo-Nazis in Pennsylvania.

To be clear, I am a gun owner. Real guns are purchased legally, serialized and background-checked. Ghost guns are weapons of terror and insurrection. A quick look at their defenders' own words online clearly reveal this. We have a moral obligation to take action before more blood is on our hands from events like the next 1 October and before we have to sit through another hearing where a still-grieving family member begs for the answer to a one-word question—Why?

Please find the courage to save lives now before another person we know, another colleague, another friend, someone you love has to find the courage to save themselves and others under a hail of gunfire. I am begging you as a reverend, someone whose bread and butter is thoughts and prayers. This is not the time for idleness, this is the time for action. I am tired of thinking and praying when solutions and concrete steps are obvious, laid out clearly in front of us, that it is up to us—up to you—to take them. It is a lot easier to flee from a committee room when you hear something you do not like than it is to flee from a gunfight. Please take this step. Please find the courage today to support A.B. 286.

LEANN MCALLISTER (Executive Director, American Academy of Pediatrics, Nevada Chapter):

I offer a support statement ([Exhibit C](#)) on behalf of the Nevada American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) in favor of bill A.B. 286. The AAP observes the most effective measure to prevent suicide, homicide and unintentional firearm-related injuries to children and adolescents is the absence of guns from homes and communities. The AAP recommends that handguns be regulated,

restrictions be placed on handgun ownership and the number of privately owned handguns be reduced. The ghost gun loophole has made it difficult to validate ownership of guns and easy for guns to fall into the hands of domestic abusers and felons.

The Nevada AAP has more than 250 members, most of whom are board-certified pediatricians, both primary and specialty care. Members also include pediatric nurse-practitioners, physician assistants, pediatric residents and medical students, all of whom live and work in Nevada and have dedicated their professional lives to the health of all children.

MARIA-TERESA LIEBERMANN-PARRAGA:

I am a gun owner of multiple guns here in America, and I have also read this bill. At no point in reading this bill and throughout this hearing—even though other folks who are also gun owners said that this would take away my Second Amendment rights—did I agree. I read the bill and went through this hearing. Then I thought for myself—this is a great bill to help keep our community safer. If this bill passes and becomes law, I will be able to keep my AR-15, buy another one if I want to and keep my other guns. This will not infringe on my rights. What this will do is make sure that we do not have untraceable guns that people can make at home to do harm to our community. I urge everyone to please pass this bill to make our community safer.

STEVEN HORNER:

I reside in Assembly District 35 and Senate District 9. I am an Army veteran and retired teacher. I am speaking in support of A.B. 286. On July 20, an individual who could not pass a background check killed two people in Pennsylvania using a handmade 9mm handgun. In November 2019, a 16-year-old shoots 5 students, killing 2 of them, and then kills himself with an untraceable kit gun. These are two examples of shootings done with untraceable ghost guns.

I am an advocate for gun ownership. I grew up in White Pine County hunting and own several weapons. However, I also believe in background checks and the ability to trace a weapon when needed by law enforcement. A person who cannot pass a background check for any reason or a minor who cannot buy a gun without adult permission and supervision is what A.B. 286 addresses. There are reasons why people should not have a gun, but these guns are available online or at gun shows without means to make sure the wrong person is not purchasing a murder weapon. As a Nation, we fail to protect our citizens.

We will not stop all killings or mass shootings, but we can take positive steps forward to stop easy access to untraceable ghost guns that are sold to just anyone, including terrorists, the mentally ill who are a danger to themselves or others, domestic abusers or a student who is angry with a group of fellow students. Carrying a gun is the best way to be safe. Making it more difficult for people who wish to do harm to obtain those guns is much safer.

ANWAR GREEN:

I am here in support of A.B. 286 because it is past time for commonsense legislation geared toward combatting gun violence. As a veteran, I find it troubling to see the Country I love and served being besieged by gun violence that is completely avoidable. Many argue misleadingly that they are somehow losing their rights, but what about my right to live? When you look at ghost guns in particular, they are untraceable, easily bought online and made in large numbers here in Nevada and for what? The first argument was that only criminals want to circumvent the system, but if that is the case, why are ghost guns even necessary? And where do they ultimately end up? A lot of the time in communities of color or in the hands of White extremists. We should not be surprised by this because these guns are the perfect tool to use in violent crimes. Bottom line is Nevada needs to lead on this issue, and the time is now. For these reasons, I urge the Committee to support this bill.

TERESA CRAWFORD (Volunteer, Moms Demand Action):

I have provided my remarks ([Exhibit D](#)) to the Committee. We support A.B. 286 to curb the proliferation of unserialized, untraceable ghost guns in Nevada and nationally. These do-it-yourself firearms have become the weapon of choice of criminals, dangerous extremists and other people legally prohibited from buying firearms. Already, several states and Washington, D.C., have taken legal action against ghost gun suppliers which, as we heard, include a prolific company in Nevada. Some unserialized guns are made of plastic by 3D printers so the carriers of them can evade metal detectors to enter government buildings and board airplanes. Anyone can avoid a background check by ordering a ghost gun online for home delivery—including domestic abusers, gun traffickers, felons and underage people—containing the elements to build a fully functional firearm in a few hours. In 2019, the ATF in California reported that 30 percent of recovered crime guns had no serial numbers, and the ATF estimated that it has recovered 10,000 of these guns across the Country. As we heard in comments and questions, this bill exempts permanently inoperable firearms and keeps relics as defined in the U.S. Code. It takes effect January 2022, providing a

six-month grace period after passage of the bill. Every year, nearly 500 people die by guns in Nevada. This costs taxpayers millions of dollars. Since the 1 October Incident, gun violence has increased on the Las Vegas Strip, which deters tourism. No one law addresses all causes of gun violence, but this bill will close a gaping loophole that allows criminals easy access to firearms.

HEATHER SALLAN:

I am a survivor of the Las Vegas mass shooting on October 1, 2017, and I have grave concerns about all gun issues in our State, as stated in my submitted remarks ([Exhibit E](#)). I stand in strong support of passing all principal gun legislation. Ghost guns are a clear threat to public safety with no federal restrictions on who can buy the ghost gun kits. This responsibility lies with each State to regulate the ability for people to purchase them. Guns that can be bought online with no serial numbers, age restrictions or accountability and can be put together in one's garage or home must be regulated and cannot be overlooked or ignored. This is a serious problem in our Country today, and you have a responsibility to the people of Nevada by taking swift and appropriate action.

We have taken great steps as a State to change and implement sensible gun legislation in the last several years, for which I am grateful. But to not pass legislation regulating ghost guns being sold in large numbers to criminals and people who should otherwise not be able to get a gun with no accountability is negligent and unacceptable. Managing the legal purchasing of guns in this Country is a daunting task. To add an entire faction of weapons that can and are being sold to anyone with no ability to trace them because of a loophole that exists is terrifying and keeps me as a gun violence survivor awake at night. Please stand for safety of Nevada by passing this bill, as ghost guns are a serious threat to our safety.

KIMI COLE:

I am a gun owner calling in support of A.B. 286 because this bill will help keep Nevada safe. The new phenomena of ghost guns or guns that are unregistered, unlicensed, untraceable and dangerous has to stop. Many of the online retailers that offer these guns have reported that the increase in demand has led them to being sold out. These guns are cheap and easy to get and can fall into the wrong hands way too easily. We must ensure that our communities are safe. Gun ownership should be responsible and up front, not something that exists in a back room without any checks or balances. Gun violence is an epidemic

across our Nation, but Nevada has the opportunity to be a leader in fair, smart, impactful legislation that protects our residents and businesses. I strongly urge you to pass A.B. 286.

JERI BURTON (National Organization for Women, Nevada Chapter):

I am speaking today in support of A.B. 286, representing our Nevada National Organization for Women (NOW) members. Nevada NOW members have been working in coalition with progressive groups to make Nevada a safer place for women and children. During the last Legislative Session, we were successful in passing bills to prevent gun violence. We need A.B. 286 to stop people who cannot pass background checks or people who have protection orders from circumventing State laws and purchasing ghost guns and 3D-printed guns that cannot be traced.

Nevada has seen an increase in deaths by domestic violence and gun violence during the pandemic, and we were already ranked as one of the deadliest states for domestic violence in the Country. Women in Nevada are murdered with guns at a rate of 38 percent higher than the national average. According to the *American Journal of Public Health*, the presence of firearms increases the risk of homicide by 500 percent for female victims of domestic violence. We are concerned that people who are prohibited from buying guns can easily buy a kit and make one at home. I have provided a copy of my remarks ([Exhibit F](#)) to the Committee. We ask that you pass A.B. 286 and stop untraceable guns in our community before they cause more deaths.

LEONARD JACKSON (Director, Faith Organizing Alliance):

You heard already that Nevada is no stranger to gun violence for we are the home to the deadliest mass shooting in modern U.S. history. Thousands of lives were impacted by the tragedy occurring on 1 October. The victims, the survivors and their families were all touched by gun violence in a way most of us hope we never have to understand. We took small steps to address gun violence in the 2019 Legislative Session, but we must do more. We must act now to pass A.B. 286 in Nevada this Legislative Session. As I said in the remarks ([Exhibit G](#)) I submitted to the Committee, addressing gun violence takes courage and tenacity, and this is what we expect from this Legislative Session. We want you to understand the fear in most parents' hearts that these guns are easily purchased by any age group online, and they are cheap compared to purchasing a firearm from a reputable dealer or business.



As a Director of Faith Organizing Alliance and a proud survivor, I urge our Legislators to move in a positive manner by banning ghost guns, thus moving forward to ending gun violence. We must address this issue as we have seen shooting after shooting. Ignoring this problem is no longer an option. Acting now is our only option to protect our residents, communities and future.

TESS OPFERMAN (Nevada Women's Lobby):

We echo what others have said. The Women's Lobby is concerned about the increasing threat posed by ghost guns. Now is the time to pass smart gun laws, and this is a critical step. We urge your support.

AUDREY DEMPSEY (President, Nevada Federation of Democratic Women):

I am speaking today in favor of A.B. 286 as the President of the Nevada Federation of Democratic Women. It is well known that firearms are the leading cause of death among children and teens in the United States. It is also known that firearms are used in 59 percent of female partner homicides. Ghost guns undermine all existing gun laws and are intentionally marketed that way. Anyone, no matter their age or ability to get a legal gun, is able to buy them. There are no federal limitations on how many can be bought. They are cheap. They are relatively easy to put together. They are intentionally marketed as unregulated and untraceable. I echo many of the previous testifiers, and I urge you to support A.B. 286.

CASSANDRA RICE:

I have heard so much logical testimony in support of passing A.B. 286 that it seems unfathomable anyone could be opposed to this. There is so much evidence against it. The one thing I heard was "there are either law-abiding or nonlaw-abiding people." That is black and white. It seems there is either a good guy or a bad guy, and the good guy is going to be punished by a law that makes you follow certain rules. A law-abiding person could be a person who is on the edge of a mental health problem. A law-abiding person could be a not yet mentally mature 15-or-16-year-old boy who may decide to buy this over the internet. What if the law-abiding person has a theft of his or her nonserialized gun? All of these situations show that it is not just a black-and-white issue of law-abiding or not law-abiding. We cannot keep doing this. We have to do something to reduce the number of deaths in this Country. This is just a tiny step. I am hopeful that we pass A.B. 286 because it is the only logical thing to do.

KIMBERLY CARDEN (Indivisible Northern Nevada):

I am a resident of Sparks and a 26-year-retired Army colonel. I am here today testifying on behalf of Indivisible Northern Nevada in support of A.B. 286. From 2016 to 2020, more than 23,000 unserialized firearms were recovered by law enforcement from potential crime scenes nationwide. Of these weapons, 325 were connected with homicides or attempted homicides. With that in mind, I will walk you through a couple of what-if exercises. What if law enforcement informed us that brass knuckles were the ideal weapon of choice for gun traffickers, extremists and gangs? Would the Legislature do something to prevent brass knuckles from being acquired, especially anonymously? What if law enforcement reported that these brass knuckles were inexpensive, untraceable, to be ordered online and that there were verified reports of minors purchasing these brass knuckles? Would the Legislature do nothing? In fact, the Nevada Legislature did do something, and I invite you to consult *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 202.350 as it pertains to brass knuckles. They are illegal in our State. So replace brass knuckles with ghost guns, the weapons of choice for gun traffickers, extremists and gangs. Inexpensive, untraceable and able to be ordered online without a background check even by minors, and you will see how the same intent holds true. Nevadans deserve a safe place to live. Ghost guns cannot be exempt from our laws.

NIDA ALVI (Everytown for Gun Safety):

I am here testifying in favor of A.B. 286 on behalf of Everytown for Gun Safety, the largest gun violence prevention organization in the Country, with nearly 6 million supporters including moms, mayors, survivors, students and everyday Americans who are fighting for commonsense gun safety measures that can help save lives. The rise of ghost guns is the fastest-growing gun safety issue facing our Country. The unregulated and untraceable nature of ghost guns is not incidental, it is their primary selling point. They are predictably emerging as a weapon of choice for violent criminals, gun traffickers, dangerous extremists and other people legally prohibited from buying firearms. Ghost guns are do-it-yourself guns made from readily available unregulated building blocks. They are easy to make. Their core parts can be bought online or at a gun show without a background checks and they are designed and marketed to be easily converted into a fully functional firearm with little skill. The underregulation of these key components has resulted in a proliferation of these firearms that evade any method of being traced. Assembly Bill 286 would address this problem by prohibiting unserialized firearms and by regulating the possession, sale, transfer, purchase and manufacturing of unfinished firearms unless they

have serial numbers. Nevadans deserve to be protected against violence from ghost guns. We urge you to vote yes on A.B. 286.

NANCY HOFFMAN:

I am a resident of Assembly District No. 30. I am a two-time victim of gun violence. I retired from Sparks Middle School. Two years after I retired, one of my former colleagues was shot and killed by a student. I support the Second Amendment right to own firearms, but I am not in support of the sale of untraceable ghost guns. We all know why guns and vehicles are required to be registered. I agree with the previous speakers in favor of A.B. 286. In response to a Committee member, when lives are on the line, the argument that someone might lose the value of a previously purchased ghost gun is not the point of this legislation. We all have purchased many cell phones only to see their value drop to nothing simply because the technology is improved. Please vote in favor of A.B. 286.

SY BERNABEI:

I offer support of A.B. 286 as a parent, an educator and an advocate for commonsense gun reform. I am scared of the possibility of being a victim in a mass shooting because I know so many people who have been. I see the reality of this epidemic every day in the news. Over 300 people are shot in the United States per day; an average of over 20 of them are children. This is according to bradyunited.org. State-restrictive gun control laws witness fewer gun-related deaths. Every time we see something on our news feed, we collectively mourn and shake our heads, wonder how we got here and what we can do about it. Here we are. This is common-sense gun reform. If you are not on board with this kind of legislation, then you are being complicit with the violence that permeates this Country every day. Ghost guns are an easy way for anyone to have access to a weapon that will kill. Even most gun owners agree there needs to be regulation. Here it is. This will not infringe on your Second Amendment rights because you can still have other firearms. My right to live without fear is more important than your right to own a ghost gun.

MATTHEW DEFALCO:

I trace my enthusiasm for firearms to my service on active duty with the United States Army XVIII Airborne Corps in 2008 to 2012. This bill does not take away my Second Amendment rights or anybody else's rights. The opposition will probably question how many of these homemade guns have been used in crime. The answer is many. Ghost guns undermine laws and are

being used more by those intent on doing harm. We can do something about that by passing A.B. 286.

CHRIS DALY:

I am testifying as someone concerned about gun violence, in support of A.B. 286. When there was an alarming spike in homicides in San Francisco in 2005, I offered a measure to ban handguns there because I thought it would be an appropriate response to that crisis. Now we are seeing an increase in violence related to ghost guns in Nevada and across the Country with many of these guns made here in Nevada. Assembly Bill 286 may not be sweeping reform, but it is a commonsense response to the loophole of unregulated and untraceable guns, making our communities and our schools less safe. Please pass A.B. 286.

LINDA CAVAZOS:

I am the Clark County School District Board of Trustees President and also a licensed mental health professional. I am speaking today as an individual. Our Legislators and presenters have all been provided the technical and legal details of ghost guns and the egregious dangers they present. As an additional horrific factor to the public safety crisis that already exists as gun violence in our Country, we now have these terrifying untraceable ghost guns.

Gun suicide claims lives of 23,000 people in America every year. That is nearly two-thirds of all gun deaths in the U.S. Recent gun safety regulations that include universal background checks and red flag laws focus on a factor that is simply this: reducing access to guns for those who should not have them. That, unfortunately, includes individuals who are in immediate danger of killing themselves or killing others. This population then expands to include troubled children and teens who cannot legally buy a gun. Our children and teens are proficient in technology and can order an unregistered, untraceable ghost gun, and there will be nothing to stop them. What kind of message will we be sending if we do not take one more step like A.B. 286 toward protecting our children and saving lives?

VINOD KUMAR CADLEY:

I am a resident of Las Vegas and am in support of A.B. 286.

TEHRAN BOLDON:

I represent my brother, Michael Boldon, a cab driver killed in a Strip shooting on February 23, 2013, at 4:20 a.m. A felon who had a gun was responsible for him burning alive on The Strip. I respect your efforts with this bill, and I appreciate holding the manufacturers of these ghost guns responsible for their ultimate use. We are victims of violent crimes. Felons will get guns, although this bill will have some effect on that situation. We must hold the manufacturers and producers of these ghost guns and irresponsible gun sellers who sell these guns that end up taking the lives of innocent persons responsible for their use. I know this is not a quick fix. I respect gun owners, gun rights and people who support the Second Amendment like myself, but honest gun owners and purchasers are not the problem. Ghost guns, untraceable guns in the hands of felons, children and persons with mental disabilities is the problem.

Please do not let another family suffer because of the inaction of our Legislature and the inaction of those who are supported by gun lobbies and gun manufacturers. We must do something, and here is an opportunity. Every time there is a shooting, it affects me. Every time we turn on the television and there is a shooting, it affects us. It might not affect those who do not support the bill, but I guarantee you, if they were on the other end of the spectrum, they would understand that something must be done about the proliferation of these ghost guns that fall into the wrong hands. You must speak for the victims and vote to approve A.B. 286.

DAN REID (Western Regional Director, National Rifle Association):

The National Rifle Association (NRA) has submitted a statement ([Exhibit H](#)) in opposition to this bill. Assembly Bill 286 would make it a crime under Nevada law for an individual to possess, sell, offer to sell, transfer a purchase, transport or receive an unfinished frame or receiver or any other firearm without a serial number, effectively banning the long-standing practice of making a firearm for personal use. Assembly Bill 286 would promote the destruction and devaluation of existing firearms without getting to the tangible public safety benefit that people are after. Since before the Revolutionary War, people have been making firearms for personal use. Hobbyists and others have, with the requisite skills and desire, been able to make firearms for their personal use without government intervention. People continue to do that. Legislation before us today and federal regulations that are trying to ban this practice. There is a lot of focus on kit guns, such as Polymer80. This world is far bigger than that. This bill will regulate firearms made for personal use by law-abiding people for a

long time. It would also sweep in firearms not required to have a serial number before 1968.

There is some confusion over what fits into curio and relic. When does a firearm not qualify for that exception? It could subject someone to a criminal penalty for a collector's item. While some gun owners may not agree with restrictions, we are going out of our way to comply with them because we want to maintain our rights.

Compliance with this is challenging. How do you continue to keep your lawfully acquired property right? People who are building these firearms are doing so in accordance with State and federal law. The way this bill is written, there is no way to keep that property without either surrendering it or going through some modification. In reality, there could be a taking here. The owner might have a firearm of high value that does not have a serial number and be asked to engrave a serial number on it, potentially devaluing this firearm.

Firearms are heavily regulated under both State and federal law. Manufacturing, possession, transfer, all types of transfer of ownership are strictly regulated. We are not talking about people who are making firearms in mass and manufacturers out there. We are talking about the hobbyists who are making something for their own personal use who will be affected by this. The point has been made, but it is important to remember that if you are prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal and State law—that is all firearms—whether made in your garage, passed down through generations or acquired through any other means, it is a felony to have one in your possession.

With this bill, we are not going after the bad actors who are already potentially violating the law or circumventing laws. This is sweeping up law-abiding citizens who may be subjected to criminal penalties. There is no fiscal note on this bill. There is no way to account for the potential takings and no public awareness campaign for someone who may have firearms in their safe. Maybe they are not aware that their firearms do not have serial numbers. This is something that came through the family for years, and they could potentially be liable under this. They have a short window of time to comply if this goes into effect.

I want to clarify a couple of points. It was mentioned by the proponents that the California law passed in 2019 does not take effect until 2022.

That is inaccurate. The California law was passed and signed into law in 2016. I believe the proponents were referring to the precursor parts legislation passed and signed into law in 2019 that goes into effect in 2022. We heard that criminals in California were not complying with this serialization bill, so they are not going after parts not considered firearms anywhere. We are maybe talking about upper receivers. There is a lot of ambiguity. They are still putting regulations out, but California is finding that criminals are not complying with its ghost gun law and continuing to expand it.

Also, we heard something about turning into a dealer. The legislation references licensed importers and manufacturers. There is a distinction between a regular federal firearms license and someone who is an importer or a manufacturer. That is a clear distinction. It may not be the gun dealer down the street. A question about penalties needs to be clarified. This could be read if you have multiple firearms in your possession that may run afoul to this law, you could potentially be charged with a felony. If the intent is to be occurrences, that language should be cleaned up.

SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

Section 5 is effective January 2022, yet the other sections are effective on passage and approval. How did other states deal with that? This makes it illegal to possess an unserialized firearm, but then you are told to transport it and turn it in. How has that worked out with the California law?

MR. REID:

In the region that I cover, two states have dealt with this issue. The focus has been California that established a place for people to go, which has a regulatory process. People who built a firearm at home could apply to the California Department of Justice to be assigned a serial number that could then be engraved on their existing home-built firearm, allowing them to maintain those firearms.

The second section of the legislation concerning parts involves a dealer to transfer parts. Hawaii recently put a ban on home-built firearms from the date of enactment, grandfathering in everything prior to that, looking at any newly acquired unfinished frames, receivers and so on. A piece of legislation on the Hawaii Governor's desk would look at the law retrospectively.

LORAN KELLEY:

I would like to address the people who keep bringing up marketing and how these products are marketed. The fault line of the God-given right in the Constitution is being marketed here. The dishonest way some of this is being approached is disturbing to me, starting with the raid of Polymer80. It was stated as if the purpose of the raid was a fact when it is not. To date, no arrests, cease and desist or anything has transpired as a result of those raids. It is an ongoing investigation. It was couched as if a crime has already been committed.

I find it interesting that so many numbers are known about unserialized, untraceable firearms. How is that possible? It was indicated that 1.4 percent were actually used in a crime, notwithstanding the amount of them out there in the hands of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of law-abiding Americans.

In Nevada, it is a popular hobby. That is exactly what it is. I want to address this mischaracterization. It is bordering on slander and libel to categorize people who enjoy this hobby and use these products as criminals. This is a misrepresentation of the people who enjoy exercising their Second Amendment rights in this manner. I heard a lot of talk about violent crimes that have nothing to do with ghost guns, and it is a purposeful, dishonest mischaracterization to vilify not only the product but the people who use them.

BOB RUSSO:

Many people have decades-old firearms that were passed on to them by family members who acquired older firearms that legally contain no serial number. Others have ghost guns with no serial numbers, including amateur gunsmiths. Assembly Bill 286 would criminalize people who possess those firearms and kit guns even though those firearms were acquired when it was legal to do so. Manufactured parts in many firearms were made prior to October 22, 1968, when the Gun Control Act (GCA) was instituted, and never had a serial number placed on them. To my knowledge, those firearms are still legal today.

Assembly Bill 286 violates the United States Constitution Article 1, section 10 which says states are prohibited from passing ex post facto laws. This gives the American people of any state the right to not be penalized for an act not subject to any such penalty when the act occurred. In other words, no law should be established which criminalizes an act that was lawful at the time it was



committed. A gun legal at the time of purchase cannot be made retroactively illegal.

This bill violates the United States Constitution. Therefore, this bill, at the very least, should include a grandfather clause for those who possess firearms that were legally produced without a serial number prior to October 22, 1968, and for all ghost guns made prior to the institution of this bill if it passes. This is fair and just. I ask what percentage of gun violence in Nevada can be confirmed to have been committed with guns manufactured prior to October 22, 1968, without serial numbers as ghost guns—I suspect few if any. This bill is unconstitutional, and I urge you to oppose it.

BRITTANY SHEEHAN:

The bill's author asserted allegations of fact against Polymer80. Can it have a right to defend? The presenter showed us a Glock-style gun from this company. On behalf of Polymer80, two Glock-style samples were submitted to the ATF that wrote an opinion letter on these products dated January 18, 2017. Directly from the letter:

... our Branch has determined that the submitted Polymer80, Incorporated Glock-type receiver blanks incorporating the aforementioned design features are not classified as the frame or receiver of a weapon designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, thus each of these items are not a "firearm" as defined in GCA, 18 U.S.C. §921(a)(3)(B).

Everything that has happened since the ATF's approving letter is little more than a witch hunt.

The ATF published a proposed rule on Friday that will go into the *Federal Register*, but instead of letting that play out in the appropriate venues, Nevada is trying to beat them to it. What happens when the standards do not match? I think the answer is Nevada does not care, or it would kill this bill and yield the authority on the matter. This legislative activism and bill disregards everything currently happening and what has always been true on the issue.

The use of the State authority was never granted to remove lawful citizens from their firearms or search the creation network to target local commerce. This is an assertion of the Legislature into a federal regulatory role is based on

arbitrary definitions. This hearing has pegged this bill as keeping firearms from prohibited persons, but it asks Nevadans who possess firearms legally to destroy their property. The popularity of these products is based on the desire for Americans to not want their firearms confiscated. Nevada's response is exactly what drives the popularity of these products. It will confiscate your firearms. This bill does exactly that. Please vote no on this terrible bill.

MICHAEL FINDLAY (National Shooting Sports Foundation):

We are the trade association representing manufacturers, retailers, as well as ranges throughout the Country. We also organize Shot Show every year which has nearly 60,000 attendees and brought over \$200 million direct economic value to Nevada. We are here to testify against this bill. We have concerns about it, especially how it would impact our Shot Show. First, we question whether section 6 would affect the pre and post-production process of our manufacturers and the way we display products at our show.

An example, we have multiple vendors coming together at our shows. Conceptualize an iPhone which is not made all at the same time. The glass is made somewhere else, as with the processing unit, and then it is all put together. The same can be true of firearms. The way the bill is written, there are serious questions about whether the manufacturer would have to alter its products or if its subcontractors would also have to be licensed manufacturers. Many of them are now classified as gunsmiths. We want to highlight this as a potential issue in the preproduction process of lawfully manufactured small arms.

The second issue is display, especially as we display heirlooms and classics that were pre-1968. We have a showcase of high-end antique firearms and are concerned that section 6 of the bill means that if those who display are not manufacturers, importers or a typical federal firearms licensee and do not have a variance, displaying those products at Shot Show would be a crime. Our concerns are with the gunsmith part of the production process and the showcasing of pre-1968 heirlooms, classics and antique firearms.

RANDI THOMPSON (Nevada Firearms Coalition):

On behalf of the 48 percent of Nevada households who include law-abiding, responsible gun owners, we are in opposition to this bill. I have provided a statement ([Exhibit I](#)). I echo the concerns that Mr. Reid and Mr. Findlay brought up. I appreciate the question Senator Harris asked, as we are concerned the bill

does not allow for people who possess these firearms to comply with the law. Senator Settelmeyer's questions about the enactment dates are also a concern. Since there is no legal way for Nevadans who own unserialized firearms to sell them, there will be a legal challenge that the State should compensate people for the taking of their property.

People have been making guns for centuries. While 3D-printers and buying frames have made it easier, it still takes skill to build a working gun. That is why about 90 percent of guns used in crimes are either stolen or bought on the black market. I support the goal to reduce the use of guns in crime, but this bill will infringe on the rights of responsible, law-abiding gun owners.

JAMES CARR:

I oppose A.B. 286 because ATF is contemplating changing its definition of firearm, and this change may directly impact section 5 of A.B. 286, which prohibits the possession of a firearm without a serial number. The ATF recently published proposed rule changes to define receivers and slide assemblies not simply as firearm parts as they are but as actual firearms. This change in federal regulation could substantially alter the impact of A.B. 286. Although the word firearm is loosely defined in NRS 202.253, similarly to the federal definition, the ATF's more specific regulatory definition could be used in support of criminal prosecution for the possession of an unserialized firearm or part thereof in Nevada. Specifically, if an unserialized upper receiver or slide simply falls within the ATF's new definition of a firearm, A.B. 286 could make possession of that unserialized part—lawfully purchased as a full firearm through a licensed dealer and with a background check—illegal in Nevada after January 1, 2022. This outcome is not the intent of A.B. 286. I urge you to put this bill on the back burner so these potential consequences can be fully considered by the Committee.

JOHN ROSS:

I am a new resident of Nevada and appreciate the freedom I have in this State, having come from the state just west of here. I have a problem with this bill because I believe it is misguided legislation. It seems that it is more aimed at the manufacturer of these alleged firearms. Instead of dealing with the issue of defining a firearm, this bill targets owners of a completed firearm after they built it for personal use. This has bothered me for years. Rather than going after the alleged problem, they go after those who are not a problem because they are

easy prey and easy to manipulate. For that, I urge against this. I agree with all the people before me who are in opposition to this.

JANINE HANSEN (State Chairman, Independent American Party):

Restrictive gun laws do not lower crime or violence, but when more law-abiding citizens own and carry guns, crime goes down. I have submitted written testimony ([Exhibit J](#)). We oppose A.B. 286, which is a violation of our rights and nullifies our God-given inalienable right to keep and bear arms. The Second Amendment says the right shall not be infringed. Infringed means that you, the government, encroach in a way that violates our rights. Assembly Bill 286 definitely infringes on our rights and is an incremental destruction of our right to keep and bear arms. What happens to my husband who has a gun from his grandmother, a pre-1968 30-06, which he uses for hunting?

Assembly Bill 286 makes criminals out of law-abiding citizens who own kit guns or others without serial numbers. There is no grandfather clause to allow those who legally own guns to keep them. There is nothing they can do with their property but destroy it or turn it over to the government. How many crimes have been committed by people with kit guns in Nevada? What problem is this bill trying to solve?

The bill's greatest effect is to disarm law-abiding citizens. *The Constitution of the State of Nevada*, Article 1, section 1, states: "All men are by Nature free and equal and have inalienable rights among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, Acquiring, Possessing and Protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness." Assembly Bill 286 takes away our inalienable rights to defend life and liberty and to obtain safety. *The Constitution of the State of Nevada*, Article I, section 11, states "Every citizen has the right to keep and bear arms for security and defense." Assembly Bill 286 violates this provision. This bill will not make us safer but more vulnerable to those who unlawfully continue to use guns. We all know that criminals prefer unarmed victims.

SARAH LERMA:

I am opposing A.B. 286. Last year during all the closures, gun sales were at a record-breaking high, so much so that people could not get a gun in the uncertainty of the safety in the world. Luckily, I was able to purchase a gun with a serial number. Being a single, petite Puerto-Rican woman living alone

with my frail 90-year-old grandmother, we needed some form of home protection. In the instance where a registered gun could not be purchased, I would have purchased a ghost gun. Aside from that situation, I am fascinated with building guns as a hobby. I want to build my own customizable firearm. As an American, according to our foundational Constitution, we have the right to do so whether government knows about it or not. Do not ban guns. Ban criminal people. Remember 9/11. Did we ban airplanes? Do airplanes kill people? No, criminals do. For the record, teens building ghost guns are statistically not an issue. This bill is the start to removing other gun freedoms. Do not repeat history and follow the same path as Nazi Germany did. Please vote against this intro-Communist bill and protect the freedoms of law-abiding citizens.

RUDY HINBELANG:

I am a former manufacturer of firearms and former law enforcement. This bill does absolutely nothing with nearly 398 million guns in the United States. Do we honestly think that taking a handful out is going to make a difference? It is not. I would like to question people trying to make laws about the untruths coming about in this State. You need to know the laws before you start imposing them. At the age of 14 you can legally own a gun in Nevada. The excise tax is not mentioned in this bill. Excise tax must be paid on every gun manufactured in Nevada. How is the excise tax going to be paid? Who is going to manage those numbers? Is it going to be the State or the federal government? We have already seen how the last bill tried to be pushed through in Nevada and how the federal government handled that. They said no, which took the length of time it did to do the first bill. We keep bringing up major gun issues. We keep bringing up the 1 October Incident in Las Vegas. Can anybody tell me how many ghost guns were used in that incident? Not one. Yet, we want to make law-abiding citizens criminals for somebody else's offense because they actually bought a gun legally.

JAKE SUTY:

I am second-year law student at the William S. Boyd School of Law at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. I am the owner of several home-built firearms. I want to break the stigma being purported that all of these people who build their own firearms are criminals. I am a former Californian whose serialized self-built firearms were built under the California law Mr. Reid from the NRA was talking about. They will not be legal in Nevada because they have to be serialized by a manufacturer. I do not hold a manufacturer's license even though

my guns are readily identifiable. As many opposition commenters have already noted, there is no grandfather clause to allow individuals who already own ghost guns to be protected. In A.B. 286, the definition of an ex post facto law is being skirted because while the ultimate goal is to criminalize conduct done legally in the past, it uses the term "possession" as a way to argue it is only punishing conduct. I urge you to oppose this bill.

LYNN CHAPMAN (State Vice President, Nevada Families for Freedom):

We oppose A.B. 286. Our borders are wide open. Who has come into our Country? Do we know? We do not. Do we know what firepower is being brought into our Country? We do not. When this bill was in the Assembly I heard on the news the night before that four known terrorists were apprehended at our border. I heard last night on the news that over 6,000 more terrorists, rapists, child molesters and murderers from around the world have now been apprehended at our border, and those were ones who were caught. I wonder how much firepower the ones who were not caught brought with them. How about gangs in our Country? What about the drug cartels? They are heavily armed and usually outgun our police. Yet, you keep going after the law-abiding citizens with more laws that will do nothing but disarm them. This does not seem to be the right time to be disarming people. We have huge problems in this Country and it is not coming from the law-abiding citizens. You need to focus on the law breakers—the terrorists, the gangs, the criminals and the drug cartels and stop taking law-abiding citizens' rights to our Second Amendment liberties away piece by piece. Please oppose A.B. 286.

JARED RAMAN:

I want to point out that companies like Polymer80 are your best friend when it comes to tracking where these go. If people cannot buy these firearms, they are simply going to make them. The 3D files are out there, guns are now downloadable. People are not going that route because it is easier to go to Polymer80. It works out for the ATF and DOJ because they know who is distributing these things, and they can keep tabs on them. As soon as you get rid of companies like Polymeer80 from conducting commerce in Nevada, you are creating a black market where you cannot track them at all. The file is downloadable, guns are going to be made. You cannot stop the signal.

When we look at gun owners in Nevada and across the United States, we are among the most law-abiding people on the planet. We comply with laws for better or for worse. But if you keep pushing the bar back, what do you expect

to happen? Eventually, people are just going to have enough, and most law-abiding people will become noncompliant. It is especially important to think about what is going to be done when the most law-abiding people do not want to abide by laws anymore because they are unconstitutional and unjust. You are also at risk of losing Shot Show, which is going to cost the labor union millions of dollars. I hope you oppose this bill.

ERIC SPRATLEY (Executive Director, Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association):  
The Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association (NVSCA) is here in opposition to A.B. 286 due to the procedural enforcement issues created by sections 3, 4 and 5 for Nevada's law enforcement officers. The alleged grace period is not available in the second revision of this bill. The version available to the public today says that section 5 becomes effective January 2022, but the other sections are effective upon passage and approval. If this is confusing to hear and the presenters are not aware of what the bill does and when, how are our Nevada law enforcement officers to be expected to know when to take proper enforcement action?

If an officer comes upon people out lawfully shooting a few of their homebuilt firearms, the way this bill is written, they can be arrested for a gross misdemeanor for possession of the first one and must be arrested for a felony for each of the others they have with them. Similarly, if a person could buy a manufactured and serialized firearm and apply that clean and valid serial number to a nonserialized frame or receiver, there could be multiple firearms with the same serial number out there. Our officers running these numbers in the field would not have information to prove otherwise, and it will show up clear and valid. How would our law-abiding citizens even transport their unserialized frames or receivers if it is a crime to do so? Will the State be going to the residents to collect the property? For that, the NVSCA proposed an amendment that would avoid making criminals out of our law-abiding citizens in sections 3, 4 and 5, but that amendment was not accepted. For that, we oppose this bill.

CHARLES MAZZA:

This potential law affects collectors and hobbyists the most, and it seems that the person who proposed this law just wants to ban guns. Every session, we are in a battle against stopping the ban and every single gun law that goes into effect which affects people of color the most. That scares me because I do not want law enforcement to have another tool to go after people of color; I would

rather focus on criminals who are committing crimes instead of something like this that is just a part of a gun.

Collectors will be the ones caught up in this, and we will see older collectors who have had guns handed down suddenly have to deal with jail and expensive fees to fight it. The people this bill targets are not touched because criminals will have the guns no matter what. This type of law might feel good, but it is not going to affect the criminals.

NICK BURGESSON:

As an Army veteran, I oppose A.B. 286. By creating and attaching laws and rules to law-abiding gun owners, you hinder them from equipping themselves with the needs and proper equipment to protect themselves from the problem. These ghost guns, as they have been called, are pieces of plastic and metal. These are just more public regulations on products from private businesses that hinder them from their right to the pursuit of happiness. Suffering law-abiding gun owners and citizens refrain from gun registrations.

BRANDON BLUM:

I work in cybersecurity, and I do not have a criminal history nor do I intend to engage in any criminal activity. I work to catch criminals. I built an undisclosed amount of unserialized firearms for my own personal use, and I value them specifically because they are anonymous in nature. My unserialized firearms are tied to my Second Amendment right and my Fourth and Fifth Amendment rights.

I look at this as primarily a Fourth Amendment issue, as I explained in my written testimony ([Exhibit K](#)). The advancement of technology and the internet brought down barriers so much that we are now seeing people seize the means of production. People have the ability to design and manufacture household items, medical devices, tools and even firearms in the privacy of their own homes, unbeknownst to anyone. The desire for privacy in exercising the right to keep and bear arms is no different than the privacy we expect when voting in our elections, using the blinds in our homes, writing a letter, email or practicing religion in our own homes. Our home printers are not serialized and registered to prevent criminals from committing fraud; cameras are not serialized and registered to prevent criminals from stalking or producing child pornography. Computers are not serialized to prevent terrorists from launching cyberattacks.



Privacy is not cause for suspicion of criminal activity. We are talking about privately made firearms and handguns, recognized as a fundamental and individual right in the privacy of our own homes for personal use. This is the direct opposite of commercial activity. It is not enough to say that just because serialized firearms are available, it is right to ban the possession of unserialized firearms. We do not ban home printers just because licensed publishers are available to provide books. An officer has to have reasonable suspicion that a person has committed a crime, is about to commit a crime or is committing a crime for that person to identify themselves. Exercising my Second Amendment rights inside my home requires reasonable suspicion before I am even required to identify myself. The fundamental argument for supporters of A.B. 286 is that if you have nothing to hide, you have nothing to fear. This philosophy has been an historical justification for the persecution of numerous ethnic, religious, racial and other minority groups, all under the guise of public safety.

By attempting to squash out and criminalize private homemade firearms, this bill is laying the groundwork for the violation of our right to privacy within our homes, all under the pursuit of unattainable safety. Please do not turn me and thousands of Nevadans exercising our Second and Fourth Amendment rights into criminals. We are peaceful people. We just want to go about continuing our lives. We are not a threat to anyone.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

We will have an amendment by close of business tomorrow to address the issues brought up by Senator Settlemeyer like the effective dates. When we took some sections out of the bill before it came to the Senate, we did not change the effective dates which were meant to be changed. The ghost gun versions of the bill were always intended to be effective January 1, 2022, so I will address that. Also, Senator Settlemeyer pointed out updating the definition of an antique firearm to include a year which we will.

Thanks to Senator Hansen for your words and expressions of compassion. You are right. I will never be able to adequately explain to anybody what it feels like to endure ten minutes of constant gunfire. Thousands of rounds raining down on you as you know you are about to die—and even worse that the person you love is going to die. Ten minutes felt like an eternity. Four months after October 1, when I finally acknowledged that I had been there and shared what I experienced, I decided to make it my mission to work so nobody in Nevada would have to experience that type of hell again. You have heard today

from the people that A.B. 286 will not stop every felon from buying a gun, prevent every incidence of gun violence or save every victim. We talked about it. No law we pass prevents every bad thing from happening. The seat belt requirement does not stop all people from dying in a car accident; no drunk driving campaign stops all incidents of drunk driving; no drop-out prevention bill keeps every kid in school; and the mask requirement does not stop all spread of Covid-19. The point in all these measures including A.B. 286 is that it will stop some incidents. It will save some lives.

CHAIR SCHEIBLE:

I now close the hearing on A.B. 286.

BRITTANY SHEEHAN:

Assemblywoman Jauregui's closing comments caused me to think that I would not want my children in a combat situation where they felt something like she did. I ask Legislators to think about this and draft a bill for the next Session to make it illegal to register in selective service in Nevada so our children are never put into a situation like that against their will.

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Senate Committee on Judiciary  
May 11, 2021  
Page 43

CHAIR SCHEIBLE:

I have six support statements to put into the record ([Exhibit L](#)), seven opposition statements to put into the record ([Exhibit M](#)) and one neutral statement to put into the record ([Exhibit N](#)).

The meeting is adjourned at 4:07 p.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

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Sally Ramm,  
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

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Senator Melanie Scheible, Chair

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>EXHIBIT SUMMARY</b>				
<b>Bill</b>	<b>Exhibit Letter</b>	<b>Begins on Page</b>	<b>Witness / Entity</b>	<b>Description</b>
A.B. 286	A	1		Agenda
A.B. 286	B	1	Christiane Brown	Support Statement
A.B. 286	C	1	Leann McAllister / American Academy of Pediatrics, Nevada Chapter	Support Statement
A.B. 286	D	1	Teresa Crawford	Support Statement
A.B. 286	E	1	Heather Sallan	Support Statement
A.B. 286	F	1	Jeri Burton / National Organization of Women, Nevada Chapter	Support Statement
A.B. 286	G	1	Leonard Jackson / Faith Organizing Alliance	Support Statement
A.B. 286	H	1	Dan Reid / National Rifle Association	Opposition Statement
A.B. 286	I	1	Randi Thompson / Nevada Firearms Coalition	Opposition Statement
A.B. 286	J	1	Janine Hansen / Independent American Party	Opposition Statement
A.B. 286	K	1	Brandon Blum	Opposition Statement
A.B. 286	L	1	Senator Melanie Scheible	6 Support Statements
A.B. 286	M	1	Senator Melanie Scheible	7 Opposition Statements
A.B. 286	N	1	Senator Melanie Scheible	Neutral Statement